

## Fourteen suspects now held

# SPY RING PROBE SPREADS TO OTHER GOLAN VILLAGES

By YOEL DAE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**AZARETEH.** — The investigation of the Majdal Shams espionage ring which was discovered on Saturday morning, has spread to include the three her Druse villages in the Golan Heights, Mas'ada, Zakuta and Ein Yabrud. By yesterday morning, 14 suspects had been arrested by the security services, and more arrests are expected.

(It is reported that five of the suspects were arrested in Ein Yabrud. The ring is different from others known in the Golan since the X Day War, in that it is bigger and its suspected members younger (all under 30), and most of them supporters of the Syrian Ba'ath party's ideology.

During the Syrian rule the party had a strong and active branch in the Golan Heights, and some of the arrested suspects were among its members. The ring was apparently under the direct control of the Syrian intelligence, which gave it two main tasks: carrying out of special activities (like the sending of letters through Israel post offices) and collection of information concerning security and social matters.

**FREE TO MOVE.** Residents of the Golan Heights, or by order of the military governor are free to move anywhere in Israel without permits, were especially suitable for these tasks. A number of the Druse were employed in Israeli building projects near their homes. The Syrian intelligence attempted to exploit this fact and tried them to supply them with information, as well as Israeli newspapers and periodicals, especially army weekly "Bamahane."

Members of "Bamahane" were among the material found on the suspected member who was shot and killed while trying to cross the border Saturday.

It has not yet been definitely established when the ring was organized and exactly how it operated, yet unconfirmed opinion is that it had been operating for more than a year, and that during this time

some of its members met Syrian agents on both sides of the cease-fire line. The distance from the houses in Majdal Shams to the cease-fire line is not more than a few hundred metres.

Several months ago, when the letter-bombs, addressed to President Nixon and Secretaries Rogers and Laird, were detected in the El-Khayr Shmona post office, the possibility that they were sent by Golan Druse working in the town was investigated, and several men were questioned but were released for lack of evidence.

Now it is assumed that the letter-bombs were sent by the members of the ring, who received them from the Syrian intelligence, ready for posting, and all they had to do was to affix Israeli stamps and place them in the mail.

**FATHER SAID CHIEF.** It was not only the letter bombs that led to the uncovering of the ring. Another factor was the shooting of one of the members on Saturday, when he ran into Israeli forces on the cease-fire line. Subsequent investigation showed that the dead man's father was the alleged head of the ring. He is over 50 years old, with little education, and made his living from farming and working outside the village.

The man killed was 18 years old and is said to belong to the Jabal family.

The uncovering of the ring in the Golan came as a shock to Druse in Galilee and Mount Carmel. Although there had been no connections or contact between the ring members and Israeli Druse, some of the Israeli Druse leaders have decided to convene a meeting to consider the situation that has now been created. They believe that the uncovering of the ring may have a harmful effect on the relationship between Jews and Druse in the Golan.

One of the initiators of the meeting is Karam, a Druse leader of Isfiyah, who is a member of the Arab League and an Arab affairs expert. The meeting was held yesterday at Karam's home.

grave. "Our brethren in the Golan must choose between accepting the line of the Israeli Druse, of unlimited and unqualified loyalty to the State of Israel — or to draw the consequences if they chose not to do so."

What was especially painful was that the Golan Druse had received excellent treatment from the Israeli authorities, and had made greater progress than the Druse in Israel had achieved during the first years after the State was established, he pointed out.

"They must remember that the Syrians are not interested in their welfare and their only interest is to harm the good relations between us and the Jewish population. It is the duty of every Druse in Israel and the Golan to keep away from the Syrians and their agents," he said.

**ARRESTS IN NABLUS.** — More than 15 persons have been arrested here this week and are being interrogated on their connections abroad with Palestinian organizations, it was learned yesterday.

They are mostly students and other young persons who had been studying in Western countries and returned here to visit their families.

## Schools reopen under close watch in Egypt

By ANAN SAFADI  
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt's security forces will keep a close watch on the nation's universities and high schools when they reopen tomorrow. The schools have been closed for a month on the order of Egyptian authorities because of the political confrontation which developed between leftist student circles and the regime of President Anwar Sadat.

The Egyptian President warned on Wednesday night that he would take a firm stand against any future student disturbances which he feared might be renewed when the universities reopen.

Egypt's five universities and a score of high schools were closed following street clashes between students and police on January 8. The scheduled reopening at Saturday was put off by a week at the recommendation of a special parliamentary commission which reported that further disturbances were being organized.

In a speech to the Egyptian parliament on Wednesday night, Sadat lashed the student unrest on leftist

Marxist circles which, he said, had planned to carry out a nation-wide rebellion at the beginning of last month.

The students have been protesting the arrest of over 100 of their colleagues at the height of a student campaign against the government's domestic and foreign policies earlier last month.

Special security precautions were expected at Cairo University and Ain Shams University in Cairo, and Alexandria University. The three schools are influential among the country's 200,000 students. Only at the religiously oriented universities of Al-Azhar and Assiut have students expressed reservations over anti-government activity on the country's campuses.

Reports from Cairo this week indicated that political unrest was spreading to some trade unions. President Sadat also warned the unions against possible disturbances.

The government appears to be in control of the ferment, although the frustrated organizers may still resort to subversive activity after the universities reopen. (See Middle East scene, p. 5)

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## Ben-Aharon urges partial, unilateral withdrawal

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday shocked the Labour Party Secretariat by urging unilateral withdrawal from certain territories. He did not specify.

Mr. Ben-Aharon was speaking to a stunned audience at the Histadrut conference hall, at Labour's ongoing "grand debate" on policy in the territories.

(A reaction came at the close of the meeting when Aharon Yadin, Secretary-General of the Party, read out a statement reaffirming the Party's stand that Israel would remain on its present lines until peace was attained.)

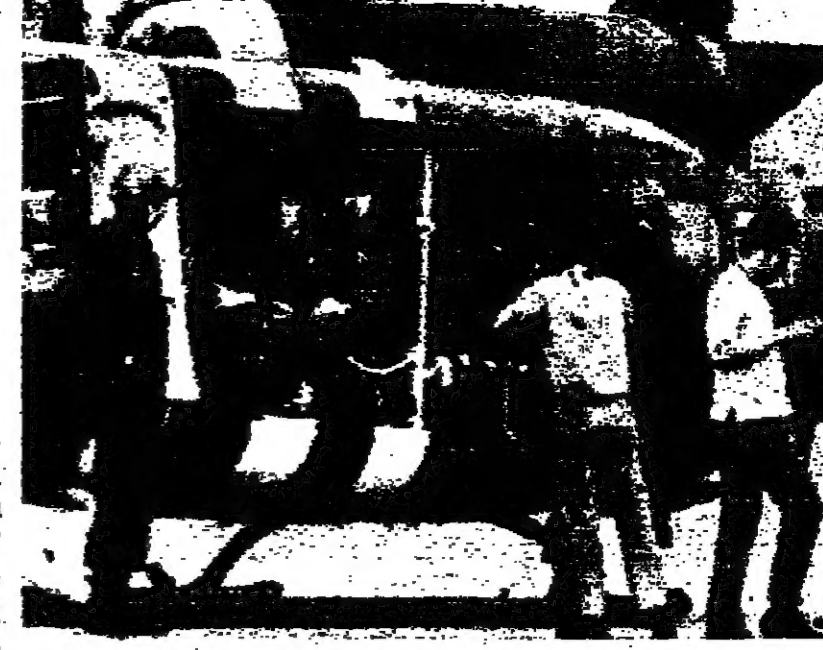
Mr. Ben-Aharon was the first top-ranking Labour leader to advocate unilateral withdrawal — a concept generally regarded as anathema by the party majority.

The Histadrut chief warned at length on "exploiting Arab labour and undermining our moral basis by being ruled over another people."

Mr. Ben-Aharon's statement sparked off strong reactions by two of his Abudut Ha'avoda comrades — Moshe Carmel M.K. and Moshe Tabackin of Kibbutz Ein Harod, with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan siding for the restraint to make a brief statement.

Mr. Dayan said he wished to correct the impression that he was saying that the motivation for holding onto the territories was to exploit Arab labour. Mr. Dayan said:

**ECONOMIC BURDEN.** "Of course we can pull back to the Green Line but it must be realized there will be no one else to carry the economic burden. Gaza had bred off the Egyptian army. When we took over after the Egyptian left, we encountered a terrible situation. I remember that when soldiers out on patrol would bury the remains of their meals, (Continued on page 2, col. 4)



Vietcong members sit in U.S. Army helicopter at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut airport yesterday after they were picked up in a jungle clearing, 120 kms. north of Saigon, to join truce supervision teams. (AP radiophoto)

## U.S. P-o-Ws said held in China out 1,000 troops daily

**LONDON.** — American prisoners captured in Vietnam by North Vietnamese troops have been held in special security camps in China, the London "Evening News" reported yesterday.

The paper's Soviet correspondent in Moscow, Victor Louis, who sent the dispatch, said the Americans were held in the southern Chinese province of Yunnan, near the Vietnamese border but far enough away to be safe from commando or bomber raids.

He said that elaborate precautions were taken to convince the Americans that they were still in North Vietnam.

The Americans were placed in typically Vietnamese conditions — their food, guards and even their clothes were all Vietnamese — to convince them that they were still in North Vietnam, the report said.

Mr. Louis said that their presence in China meant they could be used by Hanoi to maximum advantage in the Paris talks, while it provided China with a means of demonstrating solidarity with North Vietnam without direct involvement in the war.

Mr. Louis, who is said to have "close relations with the K.G.B.," said: "Today's revelations could have serious repercussions in relations between American and China at a time when the two super-powers seem to be on the verge of solving their outstanding differences." (Reuter, AP, UPI)

## Viet truce units start work today

**SAIGON.** — The Vietcong general who will head his group's delegation to the joint military commission arrived here last night, clearing the way for the first meeting of the commission. It was expected to take place this morning.

The joint military commission — composed of representatives of the North and South Vietnamese, the U.S. and the Vietcong — is one of the two groups assigned to supervise the cease-fire. The other group, an international control commission, has said it could not start next week until the military commission met.

Officials from the International Commission for Control and Supervision have said they now expect progress towards getting their Canadian, Polish, Indonesian and Hungarian observers into the field only after such a top-level meeting.

Thus the first signs emerged that the much-anticipated Sunday cease-fire might begin operation soon after days of bloody fighting between the Communists and South Vietnamese troops.

According to informed sources, the Vietcong leader is Lt. Gen. Tran Van Tra, the man who commanded Communist forces in the Tet offensive of 1968. He is said to rank third in the Vietcong headquarters.

In scattered fighting, Communist attacks, as reported by the Saigon command, dipped again yesterday for the third straight day.

The command reported 188 attacks in the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. down by 21 from the previous day. The command reported 428 attacks the first day of the cease-fire.

As of yesterday, the spokesman said, a total of 213 hamlets across South Vietnam had been penetrated by North Vietnamese and Vietcong forces and 177 of these retaken by government troops.

The largest number of these were in the Saigon region.

In the diplomatic field, highly placed diplomats in London reported yesterday that U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim expects to preside over the conference called by Washington and Hanoi to translate the Vietnam cease-fire into peace. Waldheim's assumption of this role could involve the U.N. in the actual peace-keeping process in Vietnam, the diplomats said.

But it will be up to the parties attending the conference — six Communist, six non-Communist and Waldheim himself — to decide where the responsibility for peace-keeping should reside. Sources said the parties will be at the level of foreign ministers, at least for an initial two or three-week period. Paris is the most likely site for the talks.

In Peking yesterday Premier Chou En-lai warned the U.S. and Saigon governments against the "sabotage" of the Paris agreement on ending the Vietnam conflict.

Mr. Chou, in his first public comment on the accords signed last week, also called on the U.S. to stop its "war of aggression" in Cambodia and Laos. He was speaking at a banquet honouring Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese negotiator at the Paris peace talks. (Reuter, UPI)

## Heath begins U.S. talks

**WASHINGTON (UPI).** — British Prime Minister Edward Heath told President Nixon yesterday that Britain admired the steadfastness with which he pursued peace in Vietnam.

Responding to a formal welcome by the President, Mr. Heath said, "My visit comes at an auspicious moment, so soon after the signing of the Vietnam peace agreements."

"We in Britain have admired the steadfastness with which you have pursued this objective, and the courage with which you have faced many difficult decisions."

Referring to his talks which immediately followed the formal welcome, Mr. Heath said "Britain is now a member of the European

Community, and the future realizations will figure prominently in our discussions. But you will find our concern with wider world problems no less than before."

Mr. Heath said that neither the U.S. nor its trading partners are blameless when it comes to protectionism. "The fact is," he said, "that protectionism is a sin of which no trading country is free, even if each of us tends to believe that he is more sinless against than sinning."

"You have your complaints about some of our European trade practices. We for our part have very real grievances about U.S. trade barriers."

## Dollar sinks to new lows in Europe

**LONDON (AP).** — The battered dollar reeled under a heavy wave of selling in foreign exchanges yesterday although European stable banks bought up hundreds of millions of dollars in a vain effort to bolster the U.S. currency.

The dollar set record lows in Zurich and Frankfurt despite the massive rescue operation which reportedly brought six national banks into the market.

The worst of the slump came at closing time when the central banks of Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden had left the market.

The West German Bundesbank was said to have bought up between \$100m. and \$200m. to support the rate when it reached the floor level of 3.1500 marks, compared to Wednesday's closing of 3.1570 marks. Then, in after-hours trading, the dollar slumped briefly to 3.1485 marks before closing at 3.1495.

The situation was similar in most other exchanges.

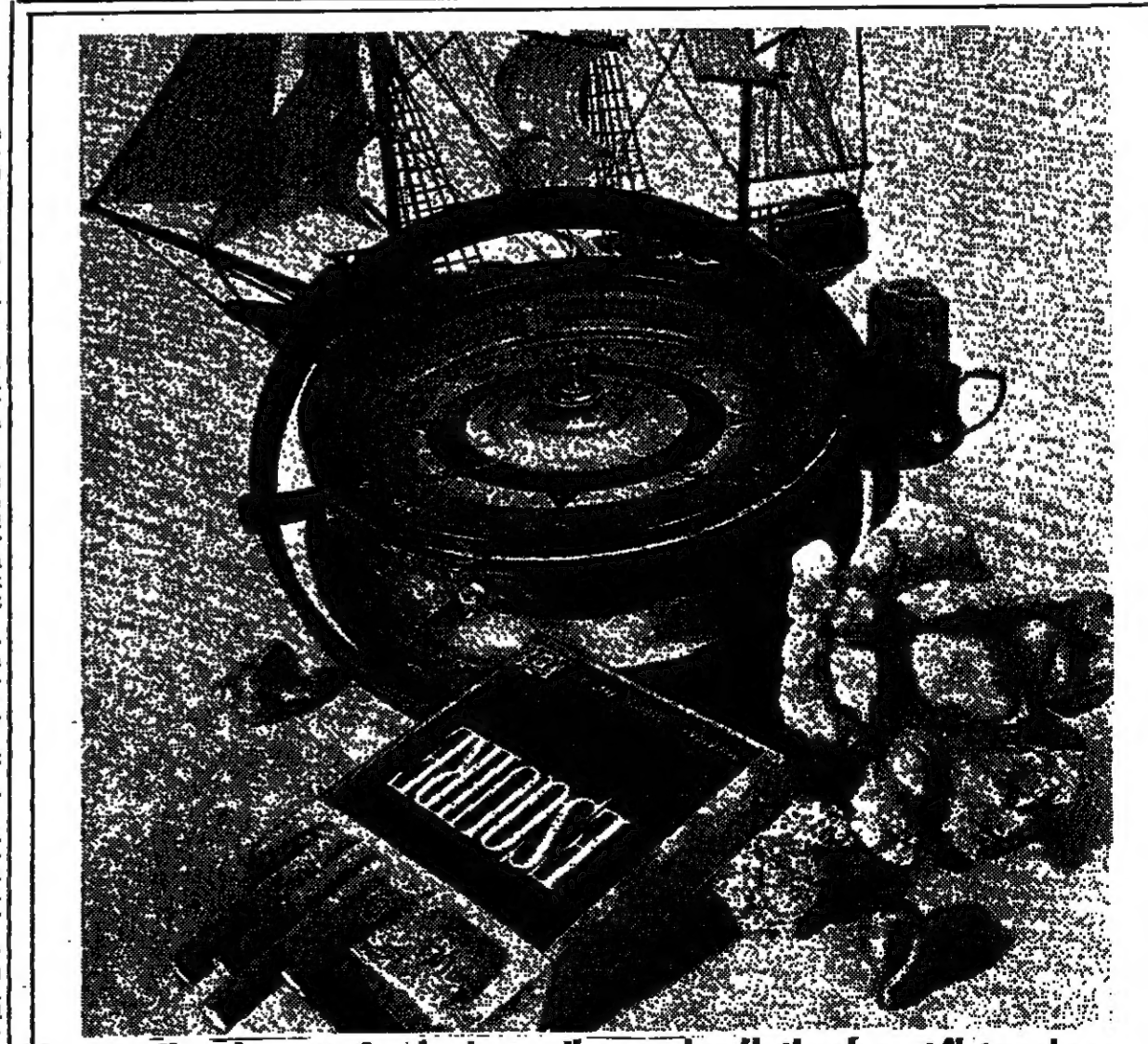
The Bank of Japan was forced to take in an estimated \$80m. at the intervention level of 301.10 yen.

The U.S. money also hit a record low of 3.5925 Swiss francs in Zurich but there was no intervention by the Swiss state bank because the franc was fixed on January 23 to float in line with supply and demand.

The dollar closed at or below its floor level — the point at which state banks are bound by international rules to support the rate by buying — in Paris and Amsterdam. In Paris, the dollar was on the floor at 5.0055 francs and in Amsterdam it was below at 3.1760 guilders.

After weeks of steady improvement as the Vietnam cease-fire agreement neared, the dollar weakened about 15 days ago. Then, within roughly one week, it was hit by a spate of bad news:

- The worst foreign trade deficit in U.S. history.
- A big budget deficit forecast by President Nixon.
- International Monetary Fund experts meeting in Paris appeared no nearer an agreement on any reform of the monetary system they would help U.S. trade difficulties.
- West German Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt expressed fears of an impending trade war between Europe and the U.S. and denied that Bonn had any intention of up-valuing the Deutschmark.



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## Hasan for Absorption Minister

# Pro-Alignment elements gain strength in Mapam

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam is to retain its existing hierarchy in its top executive bodies, while at the same time strengthening its pro-Alignment elements. This emerged from Wednesday's meeting of the new Mapam secretariat, when the left-wing minority led by outgoing organizational secretary Naftali Ben-Moshe, allied in his bid to install two co-secretaries of the party with equal powers.

The left-wing, which opposes the alignment with the Labour Party, had hoped that with the retirement of Meir Ya'ari from the party leadership they could shake up the party structure and win more influence.

Instead, the majority opted to retain the existing power structure with a secretary-general aided by a political and an organizational secretary.

**NEW COUNCIL**  
This organizational proposal will be formally endorsed at the first meeting of the new Mapam General Council on Sunday at Beit Arlosoroff. The election will be held shortly afterwards by the new Mapam Central Committee, and Meir Ya'ari will be officially installed as the party's secretary-general.

Other appointments will reflect the tightening grip of the Kibbutz on the party apparatus. Mr. Ben-Moshe — the urban branches' spokesman for the anti-Alignment minority — is due to be replaced as organizational secretary by Ephraim Ben-Zion, who has acquired a reputation as an administrative wizard for his success as manager of his kibbutz, Giv'at Yehonatan. (He is a son of Deputy Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen.)

According to well-informed Mapam sources, Naftali Feder is to stay on as political secretary. An urban ranch leader, he has been a strong supporter of the Alignment from the start.

**PELED OUT**  
The Mapam leadership, which issued a renewed mandate at the recent party convention, has recently decided to replace Naftali Feder as Minister of Absorption in the next Cabinet. It is understood that the Kibbutz Arit leadership is finally managed to persuade Naftali Feder to join the Cabinet.

For many years both Mr. Hasan and Mr. Ya'ari — although top party leaders — declined to serve in a Cabinet. Mr. Ya'ari will remain part of the inner party secretariat, without any formal duties, as Mr. Hasan. But the kibbutzim expect Mr. Hasan to join the cabinet.

Health Minister Victor Shemtov, an urban branches' choice for the

Cabinet, is expected to stay on in office. Mr. Rosen is expected to remain Deputy Minister of Absorption so as to free Mr. Hasan for a more political role in the Cabinet.

The party leaders, it is understood, have already decided to replace Hillel Ashkenazi as Ministry Director-General in the light of widespread criticism of his performance — and also because of his reported inability to work in harmony with the Deputy Minister.

**Leader of Maki defects to Mapam**  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Maki spokesman confirmed this week that Pinhas Tubin has left the party, and Mapam announced that he has joined its ranks.

Mr. Tubin, who left Mapam together with the late Moshe Shash in the left-wing split in the mid-60s, has served Maki as a Tel Aviv Councillor and lately as one of its representatives in the Histadrut Executive.

In connection with Mr. Tubin's shift of party allegiance, the Maki spokesman declared, "our argument with Mapam is not over Zionism. Maki is not a Zionist party and has ceased to be anti-Zionist, yet its position expresses its national loyalty. Our dispute with Mapam is over the present path of the left wing of the Labour movement in Israel and the question of supporting the Government's social policies."

**T.A. mail deliveries upset due to manpower shortage**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mail delivery in Tel Aviv has been irregular for the past two weeks, due to manpower shortages. District Postmaster-General Baruch Rohald told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

He explained that of the city's 160 mailmen, as many as 35 have been out at a time. "Absenteeism, which is usually high, comes in waves. This time it is a bit more severe," Mr. Rohald said.

The manpower shortage is due to "seasonal problems" such as colds and flu, and may also be due to army reserve duty. But "and the post office not been so short-handed in the first place, these absences would not affect us so badly," he said.

The irregularities are not concentrated in any one area of the city, as different mailmen are out on different days. No one neighbourhood, Mr. Rohald claimed, is deprived of mail delivery for more than a day or two at a time.

But a local resident whose complaint touched off the Post interview with Mr. Rohald, contradicted this statement. Meir Barnea, 13 Rehov Fisherman, Ramat Aviv, said there were no mail deliveries at all in his neighbourhood from January 24 till yesterday — for a total of nine post-less days.

**Ramat Gan rugby team still seeking winning combination**  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The Ramat Gan rugby club is holding another trial tomorrow in an effort to find a winning combination for its National League team. The match, between the club's "A" and "B" sides, takes place at Kfar Shmaryahu's American International School, kicking off at 10:30 a.m.

Although they have some 40 players to call on, Ramat Gan's "A" side has lost all three of its National League fixtures this season (the junior team does not compete in the League). This is all the more surprising when one recalls that last year — when it played under the name Tel Aviv City — the side won most of its matches.

The club changed its name to Ramat Gan at the beginning of this season, on being "adopted" by the local municipality.

Ramat Gan held its first trial last weekend, when the senior XV won narrowly by 12-8 at Kfar Shmaryahu.



Prime Minister Golda Meir accepts a silver replica of the Proclamation of Independence for the 25th anniversary of Israel from Sam Rothberg (right), general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, and Ira Gudden, president of the Bond Organization, at the dinner in the Knesset's Chagall Hall on Wednesday night.

## 140 Bond leaders pledge \$20.5m. at J'lem dinner

Special to The Jerusalem Post

A group of 140 Israel Bond leaders announced bond purchases of \$20.5m. at their Wednesday night closing dinner session with Prime Minister Golda Meir. Shortly afterwards, at 3:30 a.m. yesterday, they were on their way home to the U.S., Canada and Mexico — exhausted but exhilarated.

Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Bond organization, said the conference members left in the middle of the night to get an early start on the 1973 campaign to provide at least 60 per cent of the \$600m. development budget that was presented to them by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir.

Ira Gudden, president of the Bond Organization and of Boytown, Jerusalem, announced that the 1973 campaign would be officially launched during Prime Minister Meir's visit to the U.S. early next month. He said that, following her meeting at the White House with President Nixon, Mrs. Meir will fly to Miami to initiate the Bond drive at a dinner on March 3. On that occasion Mr. Rothberg will be honoured for his 25 years of leadership, as a principal founder of the Bond Organization and as a leader in the U.S.A. and Hebrew University.

Summing up the results of the conference, Mr. Rothberg explained that although the Finance Minister suggested that the Bond Organization assume responsibility for two-thirds of the development budget, or \$400m., the decision to set a lower goal of \$20.5m. was dictated by the desire to adopt "an achievable goal instead of a goal of meanness."

He said: "With the momentum and the enthusiasm generated at this conference, there is every reason to believe that the \$20.5m. quota for 1973 will be achieved."

**NEW HIGH**  
Last year's Bond proceeds reached a new high of \$170m., which was approximately \$60m. more than was sold in 1967.

The top purchase announced at Wednesday night's conference was in the amount of \$1m. and came from James Ross, an industrialist from Youngstown, Ohio. Because of illness, Mr. Ross cancelled his trip shortly before the Bond drive was due to leave the U.S.

A purchase of \$500,000 was made by Sam Neuman, general chairman of the Bond drive in New York City. Mr. Neuman also announced that New York, which sold \$50m. last year, would adopt a goal of \$75m. for 1973.

**ANNIVERSARY GIFT**  
Hank Greenspan, publisher of the "Las Vegas Sun," who is known for his daring exploits on behalf of the Hagana prior to statehood, bought \$250,000 in Bonds. (See interview on page 1.)

Henry Blak of Montreal, newly elected national chairman for Hagana in Canada, announced that his country's Bond leaders would seek to sell \$35m. in Bonds this year as compared with \$23m. last year and only \$13m. in 1971.

The dinner with the Prime Minister was in the form of a 25th anniversary tribute to her and to Israel. Mr. Rothberg paid a warm tribute to Yitzhak Rabin, the outgoing ambassador to Washington, and welcomed his successor, Simha Dinitz. Both of the dignitaries were present at the dinner, with their wives.

**Army vehicle tester charged with taking Autocar 'bribe'**  
TEL AVIV. — A civilian army employee, who was responsible for testing passenger cars purchased by the army, has been charged with accepting a bribe — in the form of a stable discount on a rejected car which he later bought himself.

According to the charge sheet submitted in the District Court here, Yisrael Sinai, 55, of Ramat Gan, has been working for the army since 1955; in 1967 he was assistant to the army's chief vehicle tester. At the time the army was considering buying the Ducats 12/50 passenger car produced by Autocars.

Sinai was assigned to test the model, the charges say. He allegedly recommended certain modifications — which were made — but the army finally decided to order another model, the Carmel-Ducats.

The Ducats which he tested was returned to Autocars. But in March 1968 Sinai allegedly bought it himself for IL4,000. The prosecution claims this sum was "several thousands of pounds less" than the current market price of the car. The difference constituted a bribe, the prosecution says.

No date has yet been set for the hearings.

This was the first of several indictments promised last month by Attorney-General Meir Shamgar against public servants who reportedly received price cuts when buying vehicles from Autocars. The firm's collapse last year led to a full-scale inquiry by the Knesset Economic Committee, in which the "discount bribes" came to light.

## No channel for public opinion Professor resigns from J'lem planning c'ttee

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Hebrew University professor has resigned from the recently created Public Committee for the Planning of Jerusalem on the grounds that the committee was not the instrument of public opinion it pretended to be.

Prof. Michael Bruno confirmed yesterday that he submitted his resignation after attending one meeting of the 14-member committee last month.

The committee was formed by Mayor Teddy Kollek as a public sounding board for the building plans being drawn up for the city. But the meetings were declared closed to the public and the press.

"The planning of Jerusalem requires some kind of public participation," said Prof. Bruno. "This committee is not only not going to provide it, but is creating the misconception that there is this kind of participation."

In order for the committee to serve as a channel between the public and the planners, said the economist, there must be some way for the broad public to make its opinions felt by the limited number of men sitting on the committee. But with the meetings being held behind closed doors, there was no way.

Equally troublesome, said Prof. Bruno, was the lack of clearly defined terms of reference to ensure that the committee's opinions would be heard by the planners and the planning authorities before decisions are made. Nor are there provisions, he said, for making specific recommendations on concrete planning issues, such as the Omarsa project.

The committee, which held its first meeting in December, is headed by Hebrew University geography professor David Amiran.

**Prizes today in Koran quiz**  
Prizes to winners of a radio quiz in knowledge of the Koran and the history of Mohammed will be distributed today at Beit Agron, Jerusalem.

The contest, broadcast during the month of Ramadan by the Arabic language division of Israel Radio, had 1,250 participants from Israel and the administered areas, including the Golan, the West Bank and El Arish. The 288 top scorers included Jews, Druze and Christians, as well as Moslems.

The five winners will be awarded money prizes ranging from IL1,000 to IL250, and all the others will get books.

The prizes will be presented by Hebron Mayor Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'afari; Heifa's head, Sheikh Ahmad Mulla; Jaffa's head, Sheikh Tawfik Asaliya; Shimon Tolelano, the Premier's adviser on Arab affairs, will also take part.

**Gov't refuses to pay wages to 40 J'lem social workers**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Welfare Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the 40 social workers taken on by the Jerusalem Municipality two years ago during the height of the Black Panther disturbances should be kept on. He said, however, that the Municipality would have to pay the bulk of their salaries after the end of the current fiscal year.

The 40 were hired under a special allocation from the Ministry, which agreed to pay 100 per cent of their salaries (instead of the 41 per cent it normally pays for municipal social workers). Since the subsidy is ending in March, the City has said it will dismiss the 40 social workers at that time. The Municipality says the Ministry had agreed that the

100 per cent allocation would be resumed annually for "a long period."

The Ministry spokesman, Avraham Hoffman, said the Ministry had agreed originally to the 100 per cent allocation on a one-year basis, "in order to persuade the Municipality to expand and improve its work among disadvantaged youth." The fact that the Municipality agreed to raise its taxes was also a consideration, he said. The 100 per cent allocation was extended a second year, Mr. Hoffman said, but there was no reason for continuing it now, since taxes have already been increased.

Mr. Hoffman expressed the hope that the 40 social workers would continue to work under the usual arrangement between the Ministry and municipalities. The Municipal spokesman said last night, however, that the Municipality is already faced with a IL10m. deficit in the coming fiscal year and has had to drop plans to hire 40 social workers in addition to the 40 who have been fully subsidized by the Ministry. The City's 140 social workers are to meet today to decide on protest action over the pending dismissal of the 40.

## Welfare cheques increased retroactively

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Welfare payments will be increased retroactively from the beginning of January, according to an agreement reached between the Welfare and Finance Ministries, the Welfare Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

According to the new schedule, a single welfare client will receive IL140 a month instead of IL130; a family with three children, IL280 instead of IL250; a family with eight children, IL560 instead of IL480. For every additional child over eight, a family will receive IL85 instead of IL60.

In another decision, the Welfare Ministry will equalize welfare payments in urban and rural areas, starting April 1. In the early years of the State, living standards in rural settlements were markedly lower than those in cities, and this was reflected in welfare payments. Welfare Minister Michael Hazani has now decided that this distinction no longer applies.

**Welfare service advisory c'ttee**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Welfare Minister Michael Hazani has appointed a 10-member advisory committee for the planning and development of welfare services. In his letter of appointment, the minister said that in view of changes in Israeli society, the entire welfare system requires updating and overhaul.

The committee members are: Mrs. Ora Oppenheim, secretary of the Social Workers Association; Prof. Yosef Elian, director of Beifa University School of Social Work; Dr. Yosef Ben-On, of the World Institute, Jerusalem; Dr. Yehuda Ben-Meir M.E. (N.R.P.); Dr. Naomi Golan, director, Welfare Ministry School of Social Work; Dr. Yehoshua Dror, Professor of Political Administration, Hebrew University; Prof. Martin Wolins, former head of the University of California School of Social Welfare; Prof. Ben Lippin, head of the Bar-Ilan University School of Social Work; Dr. Yohanan Manor, lecturer at the H.U. political science department; Dr. Yona Rosenfeld, of the H.U. Paul Bergwald School of Social Work.

**THE REVENUE** of the Sports Gambling Council so far this year is IL18m., nearly twice the sum invested in the football pool at the same time last season. An average of IL450,000 is invested by punters in forecasting football matches each week.

## WISSOTZKY PAGODA TEA Top quality

**'Gaza healthy, but needs more doctors, nurses'**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The Gaza Strip has enough hospitals — and the population is generally healthy — but there is an acute shortage of doctors and nurses, the Chief Physician of the Gaza Strip, Dr. Khairy Abu Ramadan, said yesterday.

Dr. Abu Ramadan was speaking to The Jerusalem Post at a graduation ceremony of 18 practical nurses (four of them men) who yesterday completed an 18-month course at Shifa Hospital here. He said the Gaza Strip needed almost twice as many doctors as it now has (109); 50 more registered nurses (there are 18 at present); and 200 more practical nurses (115).

There are seven hospitals with a total of 900 beds in the Gaza Strip today.

**Israel envoy, Bangkok hostage, here on leave**  
LOD AIRPORT. — Shimon Avnitor, Israel's Ambassador to Laos and Cambodia, arrived here yesterday for a 10-day home leave.

Mr. Avnitor was one of six hostages held in Israel's Embassy in Bangkok last month by the Black September terrorist organization. The terrorists had demanded the release of terrorists from Israel prisons, but Thailand authorities, aided by the Egyptian Ambassador there, persuaded them to release their captives in exchange for safe conduct out of Thailand.

Mr. Avnitor told reporters the Cambodian Government assured him it "drew the proper conclusions" from what had happened in Bangkok. (Times)

## Payis winners

The IL150,000 grand prizes in the Mifal Hapayis lottery were drawn yesterday by tickets no. 321823 and no. 737762. Number 718990 won IL50,000 and numbers 118994 and 631236 won IL12,500. Tickets 242701, 384453, 408203 and 670645 won IL2,250. Tickets ending in "6" won IL4.

The following won IL1,250: 164248, 349719, 498102, 768111, 747538, 135400, 290912, 463854, 127480, 290480, 448151, 642041, 085831, 248875, 440101, 350004, 047809, 206330, 378911, 719089 and 510836.

## Talking 'Yellow Pages' now silent Creditors sue Yedaphone; firm owes IL400,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The creditors of a faltering telephone information service, Yedaphone — which owes them an estimated IL400,000 — are seeking ways of obtaining the moneys due them, a spokesman for the creditors said yesterday. Yedaphone, which has almost ceased to function, owes IL150,000 (its largest debt) to Bank Hapoalim and smaller sums to other firms, including about IL20,000 to its employees. The company has very little in the way of assets. (Yedaphone was set up as a kind of talking "Yellow Pages" which gave out information about businesses that listed with the company for a fee.)

The director of Yedaphone and one of the chief shareholders, Moshe Kurt Weiss, left the country on Tuesday after selling his flat and his furniture. Another large shareholder, his son Dan

Weiss, left with him after disposing of his possessions here. Remaining in Israel is a daughter who is studying law at the Hebrew University.

The elder Mr. Weiss met with his creditors a week ago and promised them that he and the other shareholders would try to find some way to pay off the debts — possibly through the good services of Alumpalut, a company which makes shutters, whose shareholders are the same as Yedaphone's.

Bank Hapoalim said its suit for IL150,000 — Yedaphone's overdraft — was already pending in the District Court and the Zimka firm has filed suit for IL16,500, which it says Alumpalut owes it. One of the respondents is Moshe Weiss, since he is a guarantor for Alumpalut. But neither of these suits was accompanied by an injunction to keep the respondents from leaving the country.

**Gov't to press charges in Eilat sea pollution**  
The Transport Ministry will press charges against those responsible for sea pollution caused by the Electric Corporation's plant in Eilat, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. He did not say who would be named in the charges.

He said the Ministry's legal department has been asked by Director-General Dan Hiram to prepare the charges, and to look into possible charges of obstructing the Ministry's shipping inspectors. The latter, he said, were refused entry to the I.E.C. plant when they came there to check the origin of the pollution.

The Transport Ministry's shipping inspectors, according to a new law against sea pollution, are authorized to inspect any place which might contribute to pollution, conduct investigations and take samples of materials, the spokesman added.

**Cases dismissed as gov't lawyers fail to appear**  
TEL AVIV. — A number of cases involving transport offences were dismissed in the Magistrate's Court yesterday because of the failure of the Transport Ministry's prosecutors to appear in court.

The cases included charges against a bus driver for closing the door on an elderly woman passenger, causing her to fall and to be dragged by the bus; charges against cab drivers who refused to take on passengers; against a bus driver for refusal to sell multi-trip tickets; and several cases of overcharging.

Judge Yosef McGory-Cohen, acquitting all of the accused, noted that hearings of these cases had been postponed for various reasons in the past. The work of the courts, he said, cannot be paralyzed with the excuse that the prosecutors of the Transport Ministry are ill — without providing medical certificates or arranging for substitutes to make an appearance. (Times)

## Army vehicle tester charged with taking Autocar 'bribe'

TEL AVIV. — A civilian army employee, who was responsible for testing passenger cars purchased by the army, has been charged with accepting a bribe — in the form of a stable discount on a rejected car which he later bought himself.

According to the charge sheet submitted in the District Court here, Yisrael Sinai, 55, of Ramat Gan, has been working for the army since 1955; in 1967 he was assistant to the army's chief vehicle tester. At the time the army was considering buying the Ducats 12/50 passenger car produced by Autocars.

Sinai was assigned to test the model, the charges say. He allegedly recommended certain modifications — which were made — but the army finally decided to order another model, the Carmel-Ducats.

The Ducats which he tested was returned to Autocars. But in March 1968 Sinai allegedly bought it himself for IL4,000. The prosecution claims this sum was "several thousands of pounds less" than the current market price of the car. The difference constituted a bribe, the prosecution says.

No date has yet been set for the hearings.

This was the first of several indictments promised last month by Attorney-General Meir Shamgar against public servants who reportedly received price cuts when buying vehicles from Autocars. The firm's collapse last year led to a full-scale inquiry by the Knesset Economic Committee, in which the "discount bribes" came to light.

## New bill would assure disability benefits for all

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A bill that would provide disability insurance for over 50,000 handicapped persons who today are helped only by voluntary organizations will be tabled in the Knesset within four to six weeks, Labour Minister Yosef Almozi said here yesterday.

He was speaking at a meeting of employers for Handicapped Children, to encourage hiring handicapped persons.

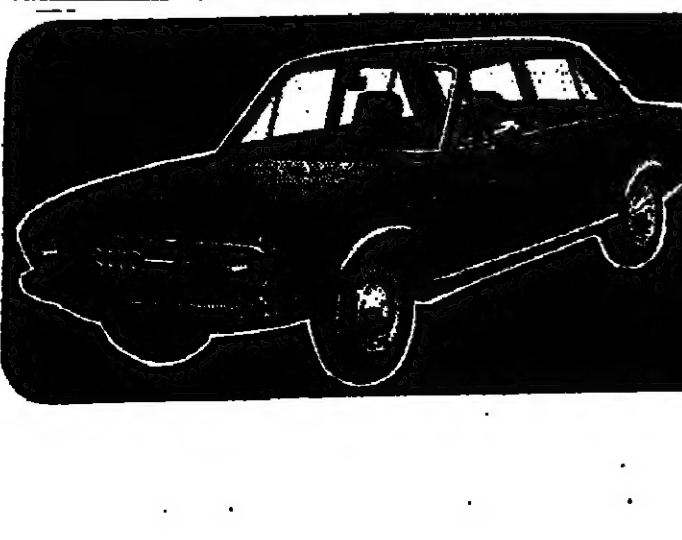
Mr. Almozi explained the law would ensure financial help to every person who becomes disabled, provided he is not getting a pension or has insurance coverage from another source. The law would also provide for rehabilitation of disabled persons, when possible.

Another category of persons to be covered by the bill are disabled persons who until now received public aid, such as soldiers, employees injured at work, and war invalids.

**Welfare service advisory c'ttee**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Welfare Minister Michael Hazani has appointed a 10-member advisory committee for the planning and development of welfare services. In his letter of appointment, the minister said that in view of changes in Israeli society, the entire welfare system requires updating and overhaul.

The committee members are: Mrs. Ora Oppenheim, secretary of the Social Workers Association; Prof. Yosef Elian, director of Beifa University School of Social Work; Dr. Yosef Ben-On, of the World Institute, Jerusalem; Dr. Yehuda Ben-Meir M.E. (N.R.P.); Dr. Naomi Golan, director, Welfare Ministry School of Social Work; Dr. Yehoshua Dror, Professor of Political Administration, Hebrew University; Prof. Martin Wolins, former head of the University of California School of Social Welfare; Prof. Ben Lippin, head of the Bar-Ilan University School of Social Work; Dr. Yohanan Manor, lecturer at the H.U. political science department; Dr. Yona Rosenfeld, of the H.U. Paul Bergwald School of Social Work.



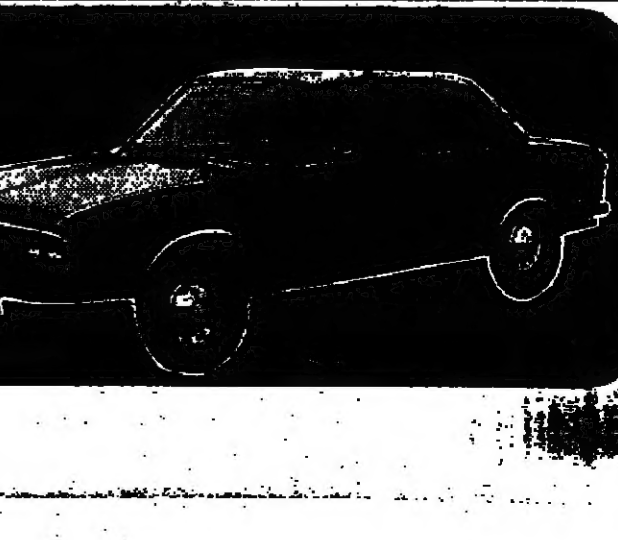
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# 'Severe blow' to Concorde as Pan Am, TWA decide not to buy

NEW YORK — America's two biggest international airlines, Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines, said on Wednesday they would not exercise options to buy 13 Concorde Anglo-French supersonic airliners.

In statements issued within minutes of each other, the two companies rejected the 2,300-km-an-hour jet as economically unsuited to their needs.

French Transport Minister Robert Galley said yesterday the airlines' decision was "a severe blow" to the air industry in France and Europe.

Pan Am had to decide on Wednesday on whether or not to take up its option to buy seven of the planes, but the TWA decision was not expected for the next two weeks.

The TWA statement said "TWA's management will recommend to its board of directors that we do not exercise our options to purchase six Concorde."

Both companies said they would leave the door open for future discussions on the plane.

The sleek plane, built to carry 103 passengers, would shorten the normal seven hours it takes to cross the Atlantic to three hours.

The Concorde story was the main news item on the front pages of most French newspapers yesterday, and editorial writers said the decision could cloud relations between the U.S. and Europe.

"Does the 'no' of the U.S. condemn Concorde," the mass circulation "France Soir" asked in a bannerline, under a photograph of the sleek plane spread across the width of the front page.

The paper said two other American companies, American Airlines and Eastern, are also expected to

abandon their options on Concorde. The conservative "L'Aurore" said the rejection of Concorde will be an important element in future economic negotiations between the U.S. and Europe. The paper suggested in an editorial that the American rejection of Concorde may be linked with a wish "desire the aviation industry" of the European countries and thereby eliminate all competition faced by American civil and military aviation manufacturers on world markets.

But French Minister Galley — the joint French official in charge of the joint project with Britain — said the American rebuff "does not compromise the future of the plane." Galley spoke on a broadcast programme in an evident bid to head off criticism of the government by opposition parties, who have been against the Concorde project for years.

## ELECTION ISSUE

There is every indication that the Concorde will become an issue in national elections in March, increasing the government's embarrassment over the American refusal to buy the plane. The opposition has called Concorde a Gaullist prestige project.

Mr. Galley said he remained optimistic about the future of the need-to-know airliner and added, "I think the two great American companies will reverse their decision one day."

"Concorde is a reality," he went on. "The construction programme will continue."

Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, leader of the Radical Party, yesterday said a statement saying "the brutal fall of the Concorde" had been predictable for a long time and

accusing the government of fooling the public.

As much as it hurt, Mr. Servan-Schreiber said, concern should be directed at the plight of workers, engineers and designers whose jobs were now threatened. He will hold a press conference with his political allies on Monday to announce a plan to save the workers and the Aero-Spatiale Company, the opposition leader said.

In London yesterday, Conservative M.P. Robert Adley said he expected Prime Minister Edward Heath to put Concorde's case to President Nixon during their current talks in Washington.

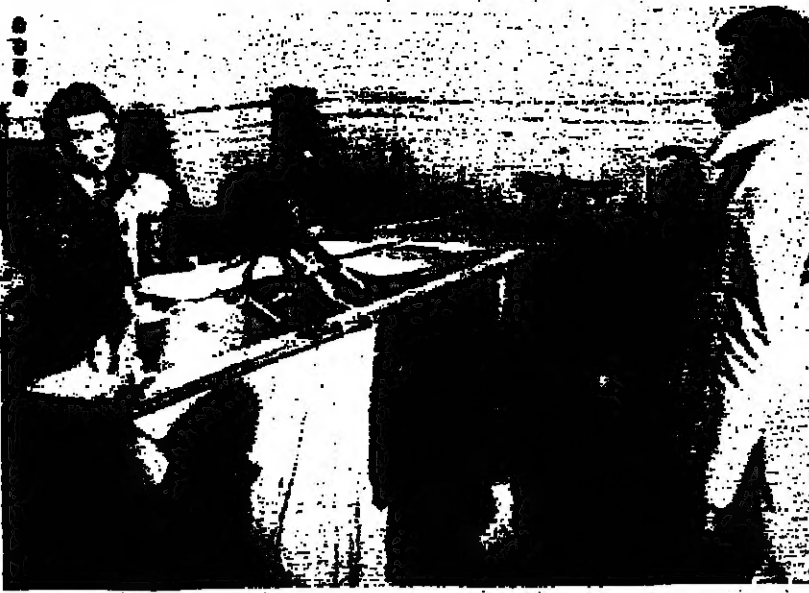
Mr. Adley said he had asked Mr. Heath to warn Mr. Nixon of possible Common Market sanctions while on Monday to announce a plan to save the workers and the Aero-Spatiale Company, the opposition leader said.

Mr. Adley said that Heath was aware of the extent and number of anti-Concorde interests. "We are determined not to allow them to deprive us of the full benefits of our investment in this important project," Mr. Adley quoted Mr. Heath as writing in a letter before he left for Washington.

With only 14 planes sold — to BOAC, Air France, Iranair and the Communist Chinese government — the Concorde programme is a long way from the minimum 150 planes the manufacturers say they must sell to break even on production costs alone. Aviation experts have put the minimum figure at 300.

The Concorde has faced strong opposition from American companies concentrating on the subsonic mass transport market, from environmental groups and from leading figures in the aviation world.

(Reuters, UPI, AP)



Raimon Taous, 19, right, who claimed to be an apprentice locksmith but whose real name was not disclosed, hears court sentence him to a four-month suspended prison term and expulsion from Austria on Wednesday. He was one of three Arabs sentenced after arriving in the country with forged Israeli passports.

## Haggling stalls talks in Vienna

VIENNA (UPI) — Nato nations offered Russia a compromise plan yesterday to break the deadlock on preparations for talks on East-West troop cuts in central Europe, conference sources said.

The West suggested that the meeting, called to prepare for "mutual and balanced force reductions," (M.B.F.R.) remain limited to Nato and Warsaw Pact nations with troops in Central Europe.

These include the U.S., Canada, Britain, West Germany and the Benelux countries, and on the Communist side: Russia, Poland, East Germany, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Other nations of the rival defence blocs also would be allowed to participate freely under the compromise offer, but without decision-making powers.

Russia's latest insistence on a broadening of the conference, with full Rumanian and Bulgarian membership, has so far prevented the formal start of the talks. The Soviets also suggested that the talks be thrown open to the neutral states of Europe. Nato representatives met in day-long talks yesterday to align their policy. Their compromise suggestions were conveyed in off-stage contacts.

**HUMANIAN VIEW**  
Later, indications were that Rumania would back down and accept observer status.

Diplomats anticipated more and hard haggling before the M.B.F.R. talks can get formally under way, probably only next week.

The West was said to be firm in its insistence on limited conference membership because it fears that its broadening would make real negotiations on projected troop cuts in the sensitive areas of Central Europe virtually impossible.

Russia seems to be under pressure from Rumania, which follows an independent course and has harassed the Soviets in the current European security talks in Helsinki.

**Brazilian F.M. in Kenya after Egypt**  
NAIROBI (Reuters) — Foreign Minister Mario Gibson Barboza arrived from Egypt yesterday to begin a three-day visit to Kenya during which he hopes to sign an agreement on technical cooperation.

Brazilian sources said the talks would cover aspects of the agreement on technical cooperation and may also deal with the situation in the world coffee market, following last year's breakdown of the international coffee agreement.

The Brazilian minister will go from Kenya to Israel on Sunday.

## Three Arabs charged in Italy

UDINE, Italy (Reuters) — Three young Arabs claiming to be members of the Palestinian Black September organization were charged here on Wednesday with falsifying documents and impersonation, police said yesterday.

The three, whose names have not yet been released, were arrested on Tuesday at Cosmo on the Austrian border as they tried to enter Italy.

They were wearing long Arab robes and carried maps of Europe with markings against various locations in Austria, Switzerland and West Germany. They also had \$750.

**Letter-bomb to Palestinian**  
By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — French authorities yesterday linked a letter-bomb received here by Palestinian student leader Yassin el Kalak with the explosion which killed Mahmoud Hamshari, the Palestine Liberation Organization's representative in France, in December.

The bomb was delivered at the home of 36-year-old el Kalak, a sociology student who is a former president of the managing committee of the General Union of Palestinian Students.

Four days later an explosive charge was triggered at the flat of Hamshari who was seriously injured. Hamshari, who was 34, died four weeks later of blood poisoning following the amputation of his left leg.

Justice authorities have now established a direct link between the two offences by ordering examining magistrate Jean Guichard, who is investigating Hamshari's death, to include el Kalak's letter-bomb in his dossier.

El Kalak escaped almost certain death when he grew suspicious about the abnormal weight and bulk of an envelope which was marked as being sent from the Paris office of the Arab League. He checked with the League and discovered that they had not mailed any letter to him.

Police opened the envelope and found a small but lethal quantity of explosive with a foreign-made detonator mechanism.

**Relative held in Algerian's murder**  
LYONS (AP) — The son-in-law of the Algerian Consul-General was held for questioning yesterday in connection with the murder of the consul's 19-year-old son, Abouelkar Rahal.

Police said the son-in-law, Moussa Massakher, denied any connection with Rahal's fatal stabbing on Tuesday. Algerian press reports blamed Israeli agents for the killing.

## Support for Dutch doctor charged with mercy killing

LEEUWARDEN, Netherlands (UPI) — A doctor charged with the mercy killing of her mother is drawing increasing support from sympathetic neighbours and medical colleagues who say they also have applied euthanasia.

Geertruida Ebelina Postma-Van Boven, a family doctor, will stand trial in the Leeuwarden court next Wednesday on a charge she killed her mother with a morphine injection in October of 1971.

The charge said Dr. Postma, 45, gave the injection to her 78-year-old mother at a nursing home after the woman repeatedly and urgently requested that her life be taken because of a serious illness.

Mrs. Postma and her husband, also a family doctor, have not commented on the case but 27 doctors in Friesland Province sent the couple two letters, stating that 18 of the signers had applied euthanasia.

Dr. C. P. van Hell, chairman of the Heerenveen chapter of the Society of Furthering Medicine, said the doctors signed the letters as individuals after discussing the coming trial at a chapter meeting.

Public support for the Postmas is strong and spread from their small community of Noordwolde across the Netherlands.

A spokesman said a petition of support for Postma drew 1,200 signatures on the first day of circulation in the Noordwolde community of 4,000.

"We always tried to make it clear the question of whether we liked the Postmas was not at stake," he said. "Of course some people signed because of this, but it became very clear to us the problem is alive with everybody. We listened to unimaginable stories of people who, after 10 years, are still wrestling with their parents' death."

## Condition of Stennis said still serious

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator John Stennis, shot twice in a hold-up, remained in "very serious" condition yesterday, but a hospital spokesman said the 71-year-old legislator showed slight improvement after spending a comfortable night.

The spokesman said that the prospect for Mr. Stennis' recovery was still "guarded." But he said the Senator was awake and his vital signs were good.

Mr. Stennis' administrative assistant, William Cresswell, said the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee was "very alert" when visited on Wednesday night by his wife and son.

Police and F.B.I. agents checked police files and visited several high schools in an effort to learn the identity of two teen-agers who are believed responsible for shooting Mr. Stennis outside his northwest Washington home on Tuesday night.

## \$1.75m. to woman who took polio vaccine

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The U.S. Government has been ordered to pay \$1.75m. in damages to a woman who was stricken with polio after taking a government-approved drug.

Mrs. Mary Jane Griffin was paralysed in 1963, one month after taking a live virus polio vaccine, the orally induced Sabin type 3 vaccine administered on a mass basis on sugar cubes.

U.S. District Court Judge Clarence Newcomer cited the woman's "ever-present and continuing agony" in awarding the large damages payment.

However, officials are now worried that the burden of responsibility placed on government certification of drugs may slow the release of some vaccines to the public.

"What we're afraid is going to happen now is that the agencies will worry more about insulating themselves from lawsuits than writing regulations that will protect the public's health," said an aide to Senator Abraham Ribicoff (Democrat, Connecticut), head of a sub-committee which has investigated the safety of vaccines.

The court ruled that the government was negligent in approving the batch of vaccine which included the dose taken by Mrs. Griffin on October 27, 1963 during an area-wide vaccination drive.

One month later, Mrs. Griffin, then 41, lay in a hospital bed in a coma. Her doctors diagnosed her illness as paralytic poliomyelitis. She is still paralysed, confined to bed, wheelchair and tilting table.

Her husband, Richard, a retired Navy flier, was also awarded damages of \$300,000 by Judge Newcomer.

Stanley Kops, the Griffin's attorney, said the decision marked the

first time the U.S. Government has been found responsible for damage caused by its release of a biological product. Mr. Kops said he was aware of "a hundred or more" persons stricken as a result of the Sabin type 3 vaccine.

The Division of Biological Standards, part of the National Institute of Health, had approved the batch of Pfizer, Inc. vaccine. Pfizer earlier paid an undisclosed amount of damages to Mrs. Griffin.

The government maintained throughout the trial that allegations of negligence were unfounded. Dr.

Albert Sabia, who appeared for the government, testified during the long trial that it was "never proved" that Mrs. Griffin actually had polio and he said she probably suffered from another nerve disease. He said because of this, but it became very clear to us the problem is alive with everybody. We listened to unimaginable stories of people who, after 10 years, are still wrestling with their parents' death."

The Sabin live virus was developed after the original Salk vaccine virtually ended polio epidemics in the U.S. The Sabin vaccine gives longer protection and, because it is taken orally, is distributed to a greater number of persons.

**U.S. arms for Gulf states**  
WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The U.S. has agreed to sell arms to the strategically important Persian Gulf states which until recently were under British protection, U.S. government sources said yesterday.

President Nixon approved such sales about two weeks ago to help fill the power vacuum left when Britain pulled out and to protect U.S. oil interests in the area, the sources said.

The sources said they expect the small but rich Arab countries to confine their purchases to small arms and military vehicles.

The purchase of U.S. arms would enable these countries to provide for their own security and prevent them from coming under the control of their Soviet-dominated neighbours — Iraq, Syria and the People's Republic of Yemen, the sources said.

**Uganda seizes two more guerrillas**  
KAMPALA (UPI) — President Idi Amin has announced that two more guerrilla supporters of ex-President Milton Obote have been arrested in northern Uganda.

He said they were found in possession of five Russian-made rifles, 10 magazines and 100 rounds of ammunition.

They will be tried later this week by the special military tribunal established to deal with anti-government elements.

Last week the tribunal condemned seven alleged guerrillas to be executed publicly by firing squads.

**WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION**  
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'PIGS ARE FED BETTER'

## Former Soviet prisoner tells U.S. panel of life in camps

WASHINGTON (AP) — Millions of political prisoners still reside under brutal conditions and near starvation in thousands of Soviet concentration camps, a former prisoner claimed yesterday.

Avraham Shifrin, a Russian Jew who fled to Israel in 1970, told the story of his 10-year imprisonment to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Shifrin, 50, updated his first-hand report with letters from friends still imprisoned as late as December 1972, describing "an special language" the same "in special language" from 1953 to 1958.

"They occupy the same concrete bunkers on which I used to spend sleepless nights in the camp barracks," Shifrin, now a citizen of Israel, testified. "They eat rotten garbage, and with bare hands they build industrial plants, electric power stations, dams, work the coal mines and fell timber in the wild forests and in the Arctic."

"Pigs are fed better," one letter said.

Shifrin said his last count, but was continued during his 10-year imprisonment in 30 to 85 concentration camps and five prisons throughout Russia.

He presented a map with coloured flags marking camp and prison locations as determined from his own experience, letters and debriefing of former prisoners exfiltrating to Israel.

There are 27 huge prisons in Moscow alone, he alleged, and around each Soviet city three to five concentration camps. Along travelled railroads, he said, camps are as numerous as hotels and motels in the U.S., and K.G.B. (Soviet secret police) operate one 60-kilometre private spur line servicing hundreds of camps in a remote forest and mining region.

"Today in Soviet concentration camps you can see hundreds of thousands of women, including mothers with babies," he said. "Thousands and thousands of men and women languish in concentration camps because of their faith in God."

In Tayshet Camp No. 50 in Siberia, Shifrin said he saw guards break up a prayer meeting of Russian Orthodox nuns, strip them and drag them naked through the snow to a shower room to wash.

In another camp, he said, about 500 women were run over by tanks when they formed a line to protect male prisoners about to be punished for staging a riot.

The lesson for America, he said, is: "The cancer of Communism has now spread over half of Europe, China, Cuba and parts of Africa. The Communists try to destroy your society with the help of those radical groups. They deceive your youth with propaganda, they try to demoralize you so that they can seize power in your country."

Addressing the House of Representatives, Rep. Edward Koch (L.I.C., N.Y.) spoke about Lubarsky's case and pointed to it as further evidence of the continuing harassment by the Soviet government of its Jewish citizens. "Those who have a true knowledge of the situation know these charges are bizarre and solely used for the purpose of harassment and intimidation," he said.

In a letter to the Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, Congressman Norman Lent (N.Y.) stated, "We are appalled by the violation of human rights apparent in this case." Representative Angelo Roncallo (R., N.Y.) pointed out that "Lubarsky has been denied the right to choose his own defence counsel, a right guaranteed by the Soviet code of criminal procedures."

On the subject of persecution of Jews in other countries, Mr. Koch asked the World Bank to cease financial aid to Iraq until Iraqi Jews are free to emigrate and are allowed to do so and those remaining are free from discrimination.

(Reuters, IN)

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# BANGLADESH DELAYS RELEASE OF PAKISTANI PRISONERS



After laying down their arms, over a year ago, Pakistani prisoners of war sit in the sun, they surrendered weapons in front of them.

By TREVOR DRIEBERG

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

DELHI — Pakistan is reported to have appealed to the Soviet Union and the U.N. for help in releasing the 94,000 Pakistani prisoners of war in India.

The biggest stumbling block to return of the prisoners is the Indian Prime Minister's insistence that Pakistan recognize India's sovereignty over Kashmir.

While India does not back Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's demands, it can send the prisoners back with this consent. Indian government spokesmen have repeatedly said in the past weeks that India does not intend to keep the prisoners any longer if Pakistan and Bangladesh can agree on their return.

The prisoners, 30,000 of whom are women and children, have been held in camps in various parts of the country for over a year.

Their continued stay in the camps is both a financial burden and a political embarrassment to New Delhi. Feeding and clothing them costs more than \$43,000 daily, not counting the charges for their security.

There have also been embarrassing incidents in which prisoners have been shot dead while trying to escape. Indian military sources justify the shootings by saying that every prisoner's duty is to try to escape and it is equally the duty of the guards to prevent them from doing so.

Press leaks

Embarrassing also are deliberate leaks in the Pakistani press of charges of ill-treatment, culled from confidential reports of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

In response to Indian protests, the Red Cross has explained that the reports were quoted out of context and published with "certain modifications."

The Indian defence authorities have investigated each charge and found them all false, according to Field Marshal S.P.P. Majumdar, Chief of Staff until a fortnight ago.

He denied the prisoners are held in "concentration camps" surrounded by barbed wire, saying they are housed in ordinary Indian Army barracks. Prisoners suspected of crimes in last year's struggle in Bangladesh are not kept apart from the rest, he added, nor have

they been formally interrogated in preparation for trial.

There is a noticeable reluctance here to talk about a trial similar to that at Nuremberg after the Second World War. The Indian attitude seems to be that a trial of this kind would do no good politically, particularly when efforts are being made to establish correct, if not friendly, relations.

In international law, the prisoners are the joint responsibility of India and Bangladesh, and the Indian army is only acting as their custodian on behalf of these governments.

Pakistan President Bhutto's posture is no more helpful than Sheikh Mujibur's. He says the prisoner issue is the "main hurdle" to a negotiated settlement between Bangladesh and India.

However, Mr. Bhutto's no to recognition without the prior return of the prisoners is not inflexible. The chances are that he will soften after the parliamentary elections in Bangladesh next March.

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## Refugee chief seeks homes for Uganda Asians

By COLIN LEGUM

LONDON (Olas).

PRINCE Sadruddin Aga Khan, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, arrived in London this week on the first stage of an urgent mission to find new homes for the 2,000 stateless Asians from Uganda now living in transit camps in various parts of Europe.

These Asians became stateless as a result of the presumptive order of Uganda's military leader, General Idi Amin, that all Asians who were not citizens of Uganda must leave within 90 days. While Britain and India absorbed the 40,000 Asians legally entitled to enter their countries, there was nowhere for the remaining 2,000 to go.

They have been living in Mombasa for the last four months, costing the U.N. Commission \$400,000 a month. Its funds will run out at the end of this month.

Prince Sadruddin hopes to be able to persuade Canada and the U.S. to absorb most of the 2,000 homeless Asians. He will go for talks to Ottawa on Monday and to Washington on Thursday.

### Next time

If he cannot move the refugees out of transit quickly this time, European governments may be less willing to grant temporary asylum the next time anything similar happens.

Prince Sadruddin came to London hoping to change the British Government's tough stand on three problem groups of Asians from Uganda.

First, there are husbands and fathers who are in transit and cannot join their families who are in Bangladesh. Four hundred families are affected. The British Council of Churches has reported that wives were told by Britain's Uganda Resettlement Board that they would not get further help from the British Government if they decided to stay.

Secondly, there are other breadwinners with widowed mothers in Britain. These are mostly men between 20 and 30 who have been excluded because they are stateless and cannot claim dependency upon someone in Britain.

### 60 days

Thirdly, there are stateless people and Ugandan citizens who landed in Britain, were held in prison for 60 days, and were eventually released on three-month permits. They are not allowed to work and are not entitled to welfare benefits. A total of 200 families are affected and they are reported to be absolutely destitute. Many relatives of these people are now in European transit camps not knowing what to do — wait for their husbands or move to another country. If they leave can they be sure their men can join them later?

The High Commissioner's main approach to the British Government will be that the principle of family reunion must be upheld.

## Constitution for Syria is approved

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — The People's Council (parliament) on Wednesday night approved Syria's first permanent constitution for the past 12 years.

The 154-article constitution will come into force immediately if it is endorsed in a plebiscite, the date of which will be set later. The first article states that the Syrian Arab Republic is a democratic, popular, socialist and sovereign country. It is a member of the Federation of Arab Republics (which also includes Egypt and Libya) and its people are part of the Arab nation struggling for total unity.

Article eight states that the Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party is the leading party in the "society and state."

The constitution also provides for a planned, socialist economy.

## Waiting for Washington

THE Israel-Arab conflict seemed to have been shelved this week, not only by the parties directly concerned but by large sectors of the world community. Everybody appeared to be waiting for the U.S. initiative which is expected to be launched once Washington finds the present relaxed conditions in the region stable enough to provide a suitable foundation for action.

Attempts to change — or at least to dramatize — the Middle East situation by means of this week's Cairo conference of the 18-nation Arab Defence Council have obviously failed. Beyond pledging increased financial aid to Syria, the Arab states seem to have taken no concrete action.

The two sensational decisions of the conference — to appoint the Egyptian War Minister, Gen. Ahmed Ismail, as Commander-in-Chief of the Arab fronts bordering Israel, including Jordan, and to put pressure on Amman to allow the Palestinian terrorist movement to return to its territory — seem little more than ink on paper.

### 'No return'

Jordan's Foreign Minister, Salah Abu Zaid, said in Amman on Wednesday night that the general's appointment was "still subject to the approval of the political leadership" in the countries concerned, and that Amman would reject the demand for the return of the terrorists.

With regard to the latter, he stressed that his country had no intention of reverting to the chaos and anarchy which prevailed before the Government's massive crackdown on the terrorists in July, 1971. He said that a political settlement was still possible in the Middle East, thus implying that King Hussein will seek the good offices of the U.S. to this end when he goes to Washington next Tuesday.

The outcome of the King's talks with President Nixon and top officials of his administration will undoubtedly be eagerly awaited by Egypt, which is relying on the Jordanian monarch to press for an overall Middle East settlement in stages, beginning with an accord on the Suez Canal.

From Hussein's own point of view, success in Washington will mean the achievement of four of

## Nixon: Draft dodgers must pay penalty

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Nixon has rejected amnesty for draft dodgers and army deserters, asserting they must pay criminal penalties for violating the law if they want to return home.

Mr. Nixon also told a news conference on Wednesday he doubted that Vietnam war critics were interested in healing the wounds and divisions in the U.S. over the long conflict.

Mr. Nixon said that as far as amnesty was concerned, his views "remain exactly the same" as he stated several times last year that he would never grant it. He said there might be a tendency now to say to those few hundred "who went to Canada or Sweden or some other country because they had a higher morality, we should now give them amnesty."

But, he declared, "Amnesty means forgiveness" and he added, "we cannot provide forgiveness for them."

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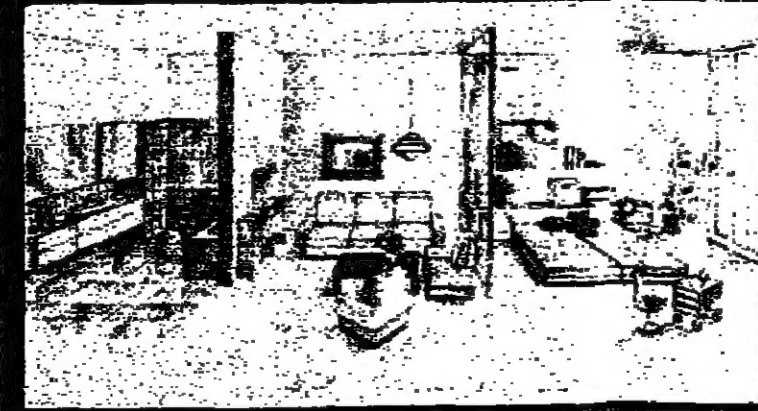
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Israel and the Arabs are waiting to see what the U.S. is going to do about the Middle East. Washington, for its part, is waiting to see if the present quiet is going to last.



his own major aims: an understanding with the U.S.; acquiring the prestige of having done something for Egypt; pushing Egypt ahead of him into being the first Arab state to discuss a settlement with Israel; and taking a first step in the advancement of his own claims and those of Syria.

Hussein usually gets a good press in the U.S. before his visits there, for he manages to create a timely impression of moderation. This time he has an additional card in his hand in the shape of his new blonde wife, Queen Alia. And in any case, Washington is obviously interested in helping to bring about a settlement in the Middle East. Despite all this, the Israel-Arab conflict has seemed this week to be



















## When stopgaps are not enough

THE special meeting on Wednesday of Economic Ministers and Histadrut leaders with Prime Minister Golda Meir to discuss ways of combating inflation dramatically focused public attention on the issue. It is equally clear that most housewives and wage earners do not require a dramatic event to point up their struggle to make ends meet.

The meeting coincided with the return of Foreign Minister Abba Eban from Brussels where he signed an interim agreement with the Common Market designed to tide over Israel's exports to Europe until next year when the Mart intends to implement a new trade arrangement with the Mediterranean countries.

The meeting with the Prime Minister and the agreement signed by Mr. Eban have a basic element in common—they reflect attempts to work out temporary expedients. They will not do for 1974.

Not looking too far ahead can perhaps be an act of wisdom in some instances. This may especially be the case in an election year when uncertainties mount.

However, the dangers in such a course are no less apparent. The problem of inflation, and the problem of our future trade with Europe under new and more adverse conditions, are fundamental challenges that can be met only by rigorous policies which project beyond a period of months or a year.

It is not enough to try to put a temporary lid on inflation now

in order to avoid another rise in the Cost-of-Living allowance next June, if the only genuine result will be to transfer the economic pressures and the social tensions they bring with them to 1974.

Similarly it is not enough to assure exports to Europe now, without at the same time vigorously promoting the changes in the structure of our export industries that will make them viable and competitive when our protective tariff walls come down.

There is no way of dealing with one issue without the other — no way of assuring exports over the long run without attacking the domestic inflationary forces which threaten to price our products out of the market.

Those charged with making policy may wish some justice to the prescriptions offered so glibly by those not burdened with responsibility for policy; the problems are profound and embrace social and political as well as economic matters. But it is also true that the public has no evidence to believe that new and muscular solutions are being formulated commensurate with the gravity of our economic problems.

And when the public is led to feel that policy prescriptions are merely intended as stopgaps, there is little reason to expect that public to show the discipline, restraint and reasonableness that can come only when leaders and led are engaged together and consent in meeting a serious challenge seriously.

# WHAT SHOULD BE DONE UNTIL PEACE COMES?

THE Labour Party resumed its "great debate" on the territories yesterday, after a two-month interval, and found itself more divided than ever on some of the basic questions concerning Israel's future. Everybody seems agreed that no move be made until there is peace, but there is a wide variety of views as to how and within what borders Israel should seek to shape its future relations with its Arab neighbours, and particularly with the one and a quarter million Arabs in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Opinions range from the extreme view of Mr. Aryeh ("Lyova") Eliav, M.K., who would like to wake up one day and find that we have "parted ways with the territories and their population" as he put it in the opening session of the debate four months ago — all the way to the Labour Party members of the Greater Israel movement, who would like simply to have the present cease-fire lines become Israel's permanent borders.

Many participants in the debate so far have failed to come to grips with the essence of the problem — what to do in the territories until the hoped-for peace comes. Just sit back and wait, lest Israel be accused of forfeiting options for peace? Or embark on new projects aimed at fostering Israel-Arab coexistence that has been built up painstakingly since June 1967? A conspicuous element in this debate is the shadow boxing that has been going on between the so-called doves and hawks, both of whom disregard the fact that there is a great deal more agreement on basic issues than the antagonists would care to admit. Often, personal rivalries and differences, nourished by Labour's previous party components, take precedence over the common denominator that could be agreed upon more easily, were it not for factional loyalty.

The debate came about originally at Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's initiative, and with Prime Minister Golda Meir's consent, to discuss the policies of the Party and the Government in the territories almost six years after the Six Day War. Accordingly, the terms of reference, as outlined at the opening session by Party Secretary-General Aharon Tadin, were "to discuss the nature of coexistence until a final peace settlement," and not to draw maps for possible peace agreements, or for Jewish settlement in the territories. He wanted the party to consider relations with the neighbouring Arabs and "whether they regard themselves as Palestinians, Jordanians or Jordanian-Palestinians."

### Debate broadens

It was not by chance that the debate digressed into the broader and more controversial issues of map drawing, economic integration, and the likely future ratio between Israel's Jewish and Arab populations. It would otherwise have been much more difficult to attack the Government's present "open bridges" policy, which is to a large extent Mr. Dayan's brainchild. At an earlier stage Mrs. Meir said she was sorry that the debate had ranged so far, but meanwhile she has agreed that it is useful, and is expected to give expression to this view when she and Mr. Dayan sum up the discussion next month, after her return from Washington.

One of the criticisms voiced against Mr. Dayan in the debate, was that he had in fact adopted a policy of "eventing annexation." Although he has not yet spoken at the party forum, Mr. Dayan has gone on record only recently at various closed meetings to say that he is opposed to annexation, and that if the real alternative today were either to absorb one million Arabs into the State or give up the territories, he would favour giving

Ari Rath reports on Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's views on the future of the territories in this survey of the Labour Party debate on the issue.

them up. "We are not annexationists," he has said, adding that "annexation does not further coexistence and peace will eventually come about only by building coexistence."

Mr. Dayan regards peace as Israel's number one and foremost aim, but he is not prepared for peace at any price. The important change in the Arab states since 1967 is that they would now probably be prepared to sign a peace agreement with Israel within the pre-1967 borders — the so-called "green line." They might even be prepared to make some concessions in Jerusalem. But that, in Mr. Dayan's view, would be much too high a price to pay in security. But even this degree of progress is important. The problem is that peace must be more than a signature on a piece of paper. Over the years the Israel-Arab conflict has created problems that will take a long time to solve. The question is what is to be done until then.

Israel should make conditions in the territories more and more livable. It should be strong enough to resist pressure from whatever side it comes. Although the present situation is not permanent, Mr. Dayan prefers it to what he considers unrealistic peace plans that mean a return to the conditions before 1967. It is not permanent, but neither is it temporary, for it is likely to last for years. Therefore one must continue to seek pragmatic solutions.

### Nature of conflict

The nature of the conflict is such that borders can no longer be drawn with a ruler. If political borders, somewhere in the West Bank for instance, mean that Israel forces should withdraw completely from beyond these borders, and that Jews would not be allowed to settle there, then Mr. Dayan would be opposed to the arrangement. He considers two elements as basic — the Jewish People's historic affinity to its land and Israel's responsibility to future generations for a State and borders that will not look like an absurdity. But at the same time security borders are not the only or even principal considerations.

As Mr. Dayan sees it, any future settlement would have to allow the Israeli Army to remain stationed on the Jordan River and to retain the right to intervene against Arab terrorist activities, should they occur. In Nabulus or other parts of the West Bank that Israel would give up. Jews should also have the right to settle in Judea and Samaria, although he would not at present, for instance, encourage Jewish settlement in the Nabulus area. But near Jenin, or at Nebi Samuel, it would be possible, because these are areas that have a territorial continuity with Israel.

There are hundreds of families, he says, that have signed up with the Moslem movement for settlement in the territories. There could be several thousand, according to the movement's secretary, Aryeh Nehamkin, once new settlements get under way. But there is no budget, the Treasury declares.

Mr. Dayan warns against the view that "the army could easily move back in case of trouble" after withdrawal. We should be creating new settlements. It is no small matter to decide on such an action, and each operation inside Lebanon or even Syria is the result of thorough and heart-searching discussion.

It is for these reasons that Mr. Dayan is not enthusiastic about the Allon Plan. First of all, the Allon Plan must not be allowed to become the "White Paper" of the Israel Government, banning Jewish settlement in specific parts of the West Bank. There has certainly been no Cabinet decision to this effect.

But nor would he propose that the Government reject the Allon Plan out of hand. Let it be tried out on King Hussein. If there were a chance of real peace in the Middle East, then Mr. Dayan would be willing for many concessions and compromises. Right now we must decide what to do under existing circumstances.

### Election platform

How can the opposing views within the Labour-Mapam Alignment be reconciled for the election platform this year? What was known in 1969 as the "oral law" regarding Israel's demand for security borders along the River Jordan, the Golan Heights and territorial continuity to Sharm e-Sheikh, has meanwhile already become a firmly established part of the Labour Party's official policy. Mr. Dayan has gone on record as saying that he is prepared to go to the polls on an agreed platform, as long as it does not actually rule out his ideas. But he does not demand that the Alignment's platform should spell out all his views and assure their implementation. He foresees a quite wide range of views.

In all these arguments, nothing has been said about prospects for a settlement with Egypt. There the nature of the conflict is different. It involves huge territories without people. It is also not a question of historic affinity but involves geo-political and strategic interests, sharpened by 25 years of intermittent fighting. Mr. Dayan, who was the first to broach the idea of a partial Suez Canal settlement over two years ago, seems to think that too much time has now passed to get it off the ground in its original form. He speaks instead of a "local settlement" and appears to have some new ideas up his sleeve which he is still reluctant to make public. He appears to be prepared to regard the Sinai peninsula as a huge buffer zone that could serve both Israel's and Egypt's security.

There are some lessons to be derived from the Vietnam agreement and its aftermath. International guarantees and peace-keeping forces without secure borders do not automatically assure real peace, and a peace agreement on paper does not necessarily mean peace on the ground. Mr. Dayan singles out two statements relating to the Vietnam settlement which he regards as significant. One comes from Henry Kissinger at a meeting with American generals, when he said that one cannot expect to achieve in negotiations what one has failed to achieve on the battlefield. Perhaps someone, even the Russians, could one day explain this point to the Egyptians.

And then there is President Nixon's statement on January 23, announcing the cease-fire, when he said, "the important thing was not to talk about peace but to get peace and to get the right kind of peace."

It is a tough job like carving stone. One has to preserve peace and to ensure it. That is what we, too, shall have to do.

## Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

## Fighting inflation

Commenting on the anti-inflationary session between the Ministerial Economic Committee and the Histadrut on Wednesday, Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says in its editorial that unless drastic action is taken against rising prices the Histadrut's policy will be compromised. The paper hopes that the meeting between the Government and the Histadrut, and the formation of a joint committee will result in the checking of inflation by the co-operation of all parties concerned.

Ha'aretz (non-party) deals with the importance of the recent agreement between Israel and the Common Market. The European Economic Community has recognized the problems Israel faces from the fact that Britain, Denmark and Ireland have joined the Common Market. Had the customs duties of these three countries risen to Common Market level, Israel exports would have been badly hit.

Davar (Histadrut) believes that the Arab Defence Council meeting

was a failure as it did not really succeed in uniting the eastern front for war against Israel. On the other hand, Jordan's formal return to the command had set back the prospects of peace. Although the terrorist organizations had failed to gain recognition of equal status with the regular Arab armies, they had succeeded in preventing any thought of progress towards a settlement with Israel.

Hafoze (National Religious) writes that the destruction of the Syrian spy and saboteur network based on Migdal Shams in the Golan is not the end of the fight against terrorism, which demands constant vigilance and initiative.

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) deals with the reported request of Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev to the U.S. to put pressure on Israel to achieve a Middle East settlement. Washington would be well advised to reject this suggestion, though in the final analysis Middle East peace is also in the interests of the U.S. and the Soviet Union, the paper says.

## Readers' letters

### MORE VIEWS ON 'DRY BONES' STRIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I am delighted with "Dry Bones." I intend to save each one and take them back to Australia with me as a demonstration of the capacity of Israel to criticize themselves and to laugh at themselves. "Dry Bones" is clothed with more flesh than appears on the surface.  
J. A. THOMPSON  
Jerusalem, January 25.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Please bury "Dry Bones." I think it is the cleverest and most amusing cartoon strip I have seen for many years in any English newspaper. In fact, I would like to see it six times a week!  
M. RADSSBERG  
Haifa, January 26.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Shame on you for printing such utter rubbish! Let's bury "Dry Bones" once and for all.  
SONIA FERRAN  
Tel Aviv, January 26.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Please bury "Dry Bones" immediately. We love your paper, but this strip is contrary to good taste and a waste of space.  
EMMY HERMANN  
HELENE POLLACK  
IRMA BOYER  
ILSE AKZIN  
SIDONIE JACOB  
RITA NATHANSON  
Jerusalem, January 25.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I think "Dry Bones" is a superb series — so much so that I clip many of the strips to mail to my friends in the U.S. The fact that they can be fully appreciated only by someone with a reasonable degree of sophistication regarding Jewish history and Israeli life only adds to their quality. Outside of government clerks, it's hard to see who could take offence.  
EDWARD SIMON  
Jerusalem, January 26.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — "Dry Bones" is one of the best things ever to appear on The Jerusalem Post's back page, and together with Alex Berlyne's "With Prejudice," offers encouragement that humour in Israel is not yet dead. Ferdinand, on the other hand, could safely be retired. He has had a long run, perhaps too long...  
EMANUEL BROWN  
Tel Aviv, January 29.

CALL FOR BAN ON HUNTING  
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — More power to Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neriyah, M.K., for proposing a law prohibiting hunting for sports' sake (January 18). Blood sport is despicable for the religious and non-religious alike.  
EMY EPSTEIN  
Bat Galim, January 21.

## ... Or Did I Dream a Dream?

### THE STORY OF RUTH DAYAN

by Ruth Dayan and Helga Dudman

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